each of them.

committed to my custody, as a runsual and any named ISAAC, formerly the profittion of the joieth Williams, and tays he belong the belong th Joseph Williams, and tays ne octobal popular by of Montgomery county. His mile at requested to take him away and pay chairs to THOMAS DEALTH here of Anne-Arunucl county.

each of them.

B. HORSE, about 14 hands high, thice you as a teather on each jaw, and has lost hit lett on and forty dollars will the given to any point will deliver the faid horse to me, living near that the same of the faid horse to me, living near that the same of the same o

ARTHUR THOMPSON

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD. Caivert county, June 18, 1777 IN away, the first of fast month, a negro ma, named WILL, of a yellowish complexion, shut ars of age, s feet 9 or 10 inches high : Had on d white country keriey wove waitcoat ad nes, and an ofnabrig shirt. He was feen, abet weeks ago, in the neighbourhood of London , and was then on his way to Baltimore - Whe akes up faid negro, and fecures him in any goo, t he may be had again, may receive the above d, including what the law allows, and reasonable es, if brought home.

BENJ. MACKALL at.

HEREAS ELISABETH, the wife of the feb. feriber, for seventgen months past, hath the herself from my bed and board, and from the affection I have had for her, have made ferent of reconciliation, which have always proved ve, and do now find that the intends to conficere all remains of my property lett on hand -I do caution all persons whatever from crediting the faid Elifabeth, on any account, as I will not by debt of her contracting, from this date; mill r reconciliation takes place between u, of (if it should happen), proper notice shall be

S / S JOHN CLARKE.

SERTED from my company, about five weeks ago, a certain JOHN BROWN, born in England. into this country when he was a boy, and lied no time pasti at Mr. Oliver Burch's, in Chales , near Brign-Town; he is rather under the on fize, remarkable honest look; it is needed cribe his dress, as he received the bounty mone, has enabled him to change his dress. Whose the faid deferter, and will deleve him to se tatiway, or to any of the officers belonging to it Maryland regiment, shall receive a rewarder and a currency. john Hancock Beaner, Capt. ift Maryland regiment

ERE is at the plantation of Els Elder, living near Thomas Ricketts's tavern, on Ek-Rilg, I mare 4 years old, about 14 hands and one inch has a flar in her forehead, and faip on her not, wo hind feet white, has no perceivable brand. wher may have her again, by proving property

ERE is at the plantation of James Greene, in Prince-George's county, near Pilcataway, tiken firay, a small bay horle, about twelve hands and f high, branded on the near buttock with the W. He has fome white hairs on his forthead me white spots on his back, so cisioned by the and paces a little. The owner may have him on proving property and paying charges.

Prince-George County, July 33, 1777ILLIAM WATERS takes shis method toolsfire all those whose accounts five been findth thim, unfertled twerve months, to make imte payment, which will prevent couble and ex-to them as well as to him off.

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TXXII YEAR.) MARTLAND GAZET

8 D A Y, AUGUST 21, 1777.

L OF RED ON

the ME MORIAL preferred the 26th of March, 1917, to the king of Great-Britain, by count Weldern, 1917, to the States-General of the United Propinces.

T is with the most prosound respect that the underwritten envoy extraordinary and plenipotentary of their high mightineffes, in confequence of the orders which he has just received, has the honour of representing to your majesty, that the meforial prefented by his ambaliadors of the twenty-first estate month, has sensibly affected them, and that they said themselves obliged to bear the complaints and remarkes contained therein, as if their high mightisels were suspected of wishing to amuse your majety by friendly assurances to which tacks give the lie. I hey be likewise affected by the mentions to be such as the lie. ire likewife affected by the menacing tone which reigns broughout the memorial, and which appears to their high mightinesses too little consonant, with what is rehigh might there is to have place between lovereigns and independent powers, and more especially between seighbours, who had been so long united by the ties of

himony and friendship.

Their high mightiness think that on all occasions, and particularly in these unhappy troubles of your ma-inty's American colonies, they have done towards your anyery all that could be expected of a good neighbour

majety all that could be expected of a good neighbourand a friendly affectionate power.

As their high mightinelles, fire, fet the greatest value
to your majety's ffiendship, they wish to do every
thing in their power as fat as is consistent with the dignity and honour of the states, to cultivate it more and
sore; but, at the same time, they cannot conceal
from your majesty the painful sensations which this me. from your majesty the painful sensations which this me-

norial has caused them. the is entirely from the motive of shewing your mas is senticely from the motive of newing your may jeft every possible attention, and to prove that their high mightinesses with to neglect nothing that may conduce to the investigation of the truth of facts, upon the truth complaints seem to be founded, that they have to the complaints seem to be founded, that they have resolved to make this examination in the most exreditious manner, and to clear it from all tediousness and delay. For this purpose, their high mightinesses have set aside the ordinary form always used in similar eats, of asking for a written state of the case from their officers, and persons employed by them and their colonies; and they have already dispatched their orders that the commandant of St. Euftatia appear before them without delay, and as speedily as possible, to give the necessary informations of all that has passed in the illand of St. Eustatia, and of what has come to their knowledge relative to the American colonies and their refels during his command; and to lay before their high mightinesses his conduct in this respect.

The underwritten is ordered to acquaint your majelly of this resolution, and to declare that their high nightinesses make no difficulty to disavow, in the most express terms, every act or mark of honour that may hive been given by their officers and persons in their fervice to the veffels of your majefty's colonies, or that they may give hereafter, as far as Juch acts or marks of honour may be of a nature from whence it may be concluded that the independence and fovereignty of the

fild colonies are in the least acknowled d.

The underwritten is farther charged to acquaint your mijelty, that their high mightinefles have given orders in confequence to the governors and commandants of their colonies in the West-Indies, and have again gn-joined them, in the strongest terms, to observe strictly their placarts and orders against the exportation of military stores to your majetty's American colonies, and to have these orders executed with all possible rigour.

Lind Suffolk's answer to the foregoing letter of count

Weldern. Landen, April 10, 1777. THE king having taken cognizance of the memo-ral which you addressed to his majesty the 26th of last month, in consequence of the orders that you had received from their high mightinesses, orders me to affure you that his majesty accepts it with fatistaction; at the tame time, that he cannot perceive that the memorial presented by his ambassador to the states-general of the United Provinces, the first of February, contained any thing contrary to what ought to have place between fovereigns and independent powers. In the ferrous circumitances in question, his majefty has felt the affair which made the principal subject of his complaint the more sensibly, as it was occasioned by the indecent-proceedings of a governor in the farvice of a neighbour that has been fo long united with his majesty by the ties of harmony and murual friendship. His majetty has learned, with pleasure, that their high mightinesses have fulfilled his expectations; that they have recalled their governor; that the infult is difavowed, and that orders are difactaled to the governors and commandants in the colonies of their high mightinesses in the West-Indies, to observe firicily the pracarts and orders against the exportation of military flores to his majefly's Amenear colonies naw, in rebellion; and being perfeaded that their high mightmelles will attend to the frict execution of their ordinances, takes pleasure in putting an end to all subjects of regret, which the confequences of the offendary control of the offendary control. the offensive conduct of the governor of Sr. Enfatia' may have caused them. I have the horizon to be, with the most perfect; consideration, Sir rec.

This day arrived his majerly's thip Rainbow, Sir George Collier, having brought into this harbour the Histock frigate, commanded by Mr. Manley; the foldestruction of the second seco

lowing are the particulars relative to the meeting of the

On sunday the 6th Ju'y, at half past 4 in the afterhoon (Cape Samhro then hearing N. E. about 12 or 13 leagues) we diffeoured three fall from the mait head, which we immediat ly gave chaie to, but from the dif-tance could form no judgment or their force, or what they were, I he Victor brig was at this time in company, 3 or a miles a ftern, and, as her rate of failing was much interior to that of the kainbow, we made figual for her to make more fail, being apprehenfive otherwise of separating from her; at sunset we had gained so much on the chace, as to discover they were large thips, flanding as we were close on a wind, which was W. N. W. and feemed to us a co-clusive proof, that they were bound to some of the ports in New-England; we continued the chace, and at dawn of day in the morning taw them again about three points on the weather bow, with a floop in company; the press fail we had carried as night, had energised the distance from the Victor brig so much, that she was no longer discernable from the mast head; the thips we were in chace of, were about 5 or 6 miles distant, and from many circumstances we had no doubt were part of the rebel fleet, who had failed some time before from Botton, under the command of Mr. Manley L continuing, the chace, and gaining upon them, they quitted the prize sloop and set her on fire, going off in a regular line of battle a head, and fetting top gallant-royals, and every fail that could be useful to them.

A little after 6, a. m. another fail was discovered flanding towards the rebel ships; she crossed us on the contrary tack, at about 4 miles distance; and put about when the could fetch their wakes; from her not making the private figsial, we had no doubt but that the was another of the rebel frigates, and therefore Sir George paid no regard to an English red enfign she hoisted, and

two guns the fired to the leeward.

About 10 in the morning the enemy's ships went away lakking; and three quarters of an hour afterwards we were surprised to see several shot exchanged between the sternmost of them, and the stranger who had last joined, and whom we had hitherto looked upon as another of their fleet; we then holfted our colours, and foon afterwards the two sternmost of the rebel frigates hawled their wind, while the headmost kept away about two points from it; this brought the English ship, (which we afterwards found to be the Floræ) more abreast of them, and she passed them to the windward, exchanging a broadfide with each, and pursuing the fugitive, who from the alteration two or three times of her courie, feemed uncertain which to fleer : the Flora gained fait upon her, which she perceiving, hawled her wind again, and soon afterwards tacked and stood after her comrades, exchanging a broadside with the Flora as

they paffed each other. We were just putting about after two ships when we observed this, which made usetand on something longer before we tacked, hoping to get her within reach of our guns as the passed us: we accordingly did so, but had not the good fortune to bring down either a mast

or fail by our fire.

We tacked immedjately after her, and foon after-wards faw the headmost rebel frigate put about, and pass us just out of gun shot to windward; she appeared a very fine ship of 34 guns, and had renel colours flying; one of the gentlemen on the quarter deck had been a prisoner lately at Boston, and knew her to be the Hancock, on board of whom Manley commanded (the fea officer in whom the congress place all their confidence and reliance, and who is the second in rank in their

navy)
The ship we had fired upon outsailed us saft; and soon after our tacking, kept away lasking; whiat the other frigate standing as we did, kept her wind; we other frigate standing as we did, kept her wind; we then found that one of the three must unavoidably ea scape if they seered thus different courses; Sir George therefore judged it best to put about after the Hancock, who appeared the largest ship, the Rainbow passed the Flora very near, who continued pursuing the ship we

had fired upon. It was about a o'clock in the afternoon of Monday the 7th of July, that we tacked after Mr. Manley, who feemed at first rather to outfail the Rainbow, but we understood afterwards that to endeavour making her fail better, he started his water ferward, and by that means put her out of trim. An hour before the close of day he altered his course and kept away large, we however got so near him before dark, as enabled us, by means of a night glas, to keep fight of him all night; at dawn of day the was not much more than a mile ahead of us, foon after which we faw a finall fall to leeward, which we found to be the Victor brig, who as we palled fired at the rebel frigate and killed one of the men at the whiel, but was not able for bad falling to keep up, or come near any more. About 4 in the morning wo began firing the bow chare upon her, with occasional broadfides loaded with round and grape, as we could bring them to bear, tome of which firuck her mails and fails; at half past 8 we were so near as to hail her, and acquaint them that if they expected quarters they must be the market bear and several acquaint them that if they expected quarters they multitrike immediately. Manley took a few minutes to confider, and a freiter breeze just then springing up, he availed himself of it by attempting to set ing up, no availed nimetropy it by attempting to let force of the freezing fails on the other five; we therefore poured a number of freezinto him, which brought the defired determination, and he freuk the rebelicolours a little before a o'clock in the morning, after such as a little before a o'clock in the morning, after such as a little before a belief of the little before a little before a belief or the morning.

belicotours a little before a o clock in the morning, Atter archaeo of upwards of 36 hours.

Weliminediately took policifion of her, and fent part
of the prifoners on board the Raintow. She proved to
be the Hanock of 34 guiss, as plumders, and had upwards of 229 nien on board. She is a very capital and

large frigate, is quite new off the flocks, and though from her foulness, and their mismanagement we came up with her, yet we are informed the is one of the fall-

eft failing she pa ever built.

The prioners informed us, that the ship the Flora was in chace of was his majesty ship the Fox of 28 guns, which Manley had lately taken on the banks of Newfoundlind, after a close and very warm achon of two hours. The other frigate was the Botton of 30 guns, commanded by Manley Lagt. Fotheringham of the Fox and 20 of his people were on board the Hamiltonian and the Hamil the Fox and 40 of his people were on board the Han-cock, but his officers and some of his men were on board the Hofton frigate, and the remainder afhore at Newfoundland.

After exchanging the prifoners we found it nectflary from their number, being almost as many as our own thip's company, to return to this port.

Manley seemed much chagrined at his not having engaged the Rainbow, when he found she was but a 40 gun ship, as he had all along mistaken her for the Rai-tonable, whom he knew was very lately at Louisburg.

We hear the prize floop which the rebel fleet fet fire to when chaced by the Rainbow, was called the Britannia, and loaded with coals from Lou fourg for Halitac, Hinxman, master.

Hinxman, master.

The taking of Manley will be of the utmost had confequence to the rebels, he being the chief executive officer of their navy, in whom the congress placed all their confidence, and who is the only man of reaccourties they have by sea. His loss will be full at severe a stroke upon them as that of general Lee.

B O S T O N, July 31.

A gentleman from Providence informs us, that laft Saturday a party of 50 men, under the command of capt. My trin (who was one of the number that sately surprifer and took general Prescot and his aid, upon Rhode-Island) landed upon i rudence-island, in order to make discoveries. Soon after their arrival, having received information that a lieutenant and midshipman, belonging to the British navy, were regaling themselves at a certain house, they immediately surrounded it, took them prisoners, together with a servant, brought them off, and conveyed them fafe to Providence.

By a gentleman who arrived in town yesterday, and who left our northern army last Friday, we learn, that they have diffmantied Fort Edward and retired to vie-

fes-creek, where they are determined to make a iland.

I aft Tuesday se'nnight a party of Indians attacked
gen. Nixon's brigade, killed 7 and took i7 prisoners.

Last Thursday a neutenant and sergeant were scalped
but he famous was fort Edward. by the favages near Fort Edward.

Wednesday last capt. Fisk, in the Massachusetts, belonging to this state, arrived in a safe port, with a yas luable cargo, in 42 days from Nantz in France.

Thurfday laft arrived fafe in port, a prize floop, bound

from Halifax for New-York laden with dry goods, duck and cordage; as did also a prize schooner, laden with Eth, blubber and oil, bound from Newfoundland for the West-Indies. Both these prizes were taken by a small frigate belonging to this port, commanded by captain

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, dated camp, Moses-Creek, five miles believ Fort Edward, July 17.

Reports will, doubtless, be equally various and une certain; it must ti eretore be agreeable to be ascertained of our affairs in this department, I have not time to be very particular, so you must accept of a general account. The enemy had collected great strength upon the lake, vez. Three 20 gun ships, the Thunder, mounting 18 brais 25 pounders, two 13 inch mortars, several howitz and cohorns, besides schooners, shoops, gunboats, sc. Their strength by land far exceeded our expectations, and three times our numbers, to that, for want of men, we could not prevent their cutting off our pass to Lake George, by which means having polested themselves of heights, from which, together with two batteries they had built on the east side of Lake Cham-plain, and their shipping, they would have invalceded the French lines and made Ticonderoga too hot a place to live in s we must have fled to Mount independence, the confequence of that would have been their running by us with their shipping, and cutting off our commu-nication by way of skeenesborough, no water carriage would have been left; they were cutting a road to intercept our communication by land from Mount Independence to Castletown, and on the Grants; this they would have effected foon, and we must have been staryed into a compliance with their own terms. In these deplorable circumstances (for they are not imaginary) the general's attention was turned to lave the army, which could be done no otherwife than by a precipitate retreat. Certain accounts were received the 5th inft. that they were to open upon us the next day; orders were issued in the evening for every man to pack up what he could carry, and wait further orders; the tents fruck, and fuch fores as might he, were put on board our veffels and boots, about 3 o'clock in the moining of the 6th, the body of the army tet off for Caffletown to march round to skeenesborough, there to meet these who came up by water (about 300 with the invalids) but the enemy purfued both ways; we half teached skeenetborough out a few minutes when they attacked us, and having heavier metal, obliged us to leave our veffels, flores and haggage, some in flames, others to their pol-fellion, and push for Fort Anne (15 miles) which we reached, some that night, others the next day; the 9th regiment of queen's dragoous were landed up a bay S. W. from theresborough intercept our retreat to end. A party of ours (100 men) were sent out scouting in the morning, foon met with, attacked and drove